pie in his honor was called the *Wu Miao,* or "Military Temple" (also the *Wu Sheng Miao—ihe* "Military Holy Temple"), it will be recalled that Kuan Yii was a commander in the memorable period of the Three Kingdoms, a supporter of Liu Pei and one of the trio who took the "Peach Garden Oath" so famous in Chinese fiction and drama. His deification and popularity developed slowly and the honors accorded him appear never to have been so great as under the Ch'ing. In the later years of that dynasty, after the T'ai P'ing Rebellion, he was much reverenced. In theory at least, a temple was erected to him in every province, *ju,* and *hsien,* and at periodical intervals official ceremonies with sacrificial offerings were conducted, usually led by the chief military official. Yuan Shih-k'ai particularly honored him and ordered the observance of his cult. In the *Wu Miao* were, at least sometimes, tablets not only to Kuan Yii but to other famous generals, making it a kind of military hall of fame. Especially associated with Kuan Yii has been the name of Yo Fei, a loyal and heroic general of the Sung, who, at least of late years, has often shared the honors with him. Kuan Yii has been popular with more than the soldiers. He has been believed to be skillful in driving out evil spirits and for this reason has been much invoked. He has been regarded as a patron divinity of more than one province, has been looked upon as a god of literature, and ias been highly esteemed by merchants. .*; •

There were, moreover, temples" to the Emperor, *WawShou Kung,* where on stated occasions officials were expected *to.* assemble and perform ceremonies. This cult of the monarchj'however, was by no means so prominent as in imperial Rome. '

Possibly also there should be classified under the state religion deified famous men. Some of these were revered only locally, others more than locally. A popular official, a general, or a martyr to a patriotic cause might have a shrine built to him and there ceremonies be held in his honor and prayers made to him. In its origin, the cult might be unofficial, but if its hero were to attain full status as a recognized god an imperial decree was required ordering his deification and assigning him rank and title.

At least one more type of divinity worshiped under state auspices requires mention—that of the mountains. The spirit? 01 the hills were early revered in China, possibly because.